UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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10/621,934	07/17/2003	Paul Anthony Ashley	AUS920020639US1	3072

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2452	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 September 2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-3,5-12,14-21 and 23-27* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-3,5-12,14-21 and 23-27* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   In view of the Appeal brief filed on 07/28/2008, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY

REOPENED.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the

following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply

under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed

by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and

appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth

in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant

must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by

signing below:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-3, 4-12, 14-21 and 23-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Nilsson et al (WO 99/64967), hereinafter "Nilsson in view of Dragulev

et al. (Pub. No.: US 2001/0037407 A1), hereinafter "Dragulev".

4.   As to claims 1, 10 and 19, Nilsson discloses, receiving a client message at a

proxy server (Nilsson, Page.4, lines 1-11, where user device is connected to proxy

server which means any communication happens between client and server goes

through proxy server and therefore, it is obvious that to initiate a connection request

from client must go via proxy server as well),

        Storing the set of parameters at the proxy server(Nilsson, Abstract, where proxy

server has means to intercept and storing the cookie which is transmitted between

server and users and matching the URL with the server means there is a domain

identifier embedded in the cookie);

        Receiving at the proxy server a response message from the server for the client

(Nilsson, Page.3, lines 6-9, where server responds to client which is intercepted by

proxy first before redirected to client);

        Detecting at the proxy server a cookie associated with the response message

(Nilsson, Page.3, lines 6-16, where cookie is detected when second time around client

wants to access the same server and attached to the request);

        Extracting from the response message a domain identifier associated with the

server (Nilsson, Page.3, lines 9-11, where cookie contains the domain identifier and

further URL itself is a domain identifier);

Retrieving the set of parameters (Nilsson, Page.3, lines 11-14, where matching

the URL with the identification information is retrieving set of parameters);

Processing the cookie at the proxy server in accordance with the retrieved set of

parameters and the extracted domain identifier (Nilsson, Page.3, and lines 11-16, where

process of matching the URL with the server identification is processing the cookie).

Nilsson however is silent on disclosing explicitly, set of parameters or wherein

the parameters comprise domain identifiers associated with indications of whether to

block transmission of cookies associated with the domain identifiers or wherein the set

of parameters are configured by the user at the client.

Dragulev however discloses, set of parameters (Dragulev, [0098], may include a

list of addresses or name of senders whose cookies the user would like to filter, where

list of addresses or names are equivalent to set of parameters.) and wherein the set of

parameters are configured by the user at the client (Dragulev, [0098], The client side,

e.g., the profile client, may be configured completely web-based, i.e., web browser-

based. When a user enters a specific URL, e.g., http://cofigure, the client generates and

sends back a configuration page with its settings to the user.) and wherein the

parameters comprise domain identifiers associated with indications of whether to block

transmission of cookies associated with the domain identifiers (Dragulev, [0098], There

may be two categories of configuration data: 1) machine specific, stored locally such as

in the session management mode; 2) machine independent, stored on the server such

as deny lists, etc. Deny list, e.g., may include a list of addresses or names of senders

whose cookies the user would like to filter out. When the user logs in, the client also

reads these settings from the server. According to the present invention, these settings are bound to the user, and not to the computer system or device.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nilsson with the teachings of Dragulev in order to provide a profile application programming interface allows the profile client to access user-specific data from a profile server. The profile client retrieves the user-specific data associated with a user currently logged into the user device. The user-specific data is retrieved from the profile server, e.g., by using utilities provided by the profile application programming interface. The profile client stores the retrieved user-specific data on the user device to be used as user-specific data for the user when communicating to different nodes or web sites during the time the user is logged into the user device.

5.   As to claim 2, 11 and 20, Nilsson and Dragulev discloses the invention substantially as in the parent claims 1, 10 and 19, including, in response to a determination that the set of parameters contains the extracted domain identifier, blocking the cookie from transmission from the proxy server to the client (Nilsson, Page.4, lines 27-33, where cookie is intercepted means blocked and stopped transmitting from proxy to client);

caching the cookie at the proxy server (Nilsson, Page.4, lines 17-21, where cookies is cached); and

sending a modified response message to the client (Nilsson, Page.5, lines 3-9, where data is sent back to client from the server after parsing the cookie resided at proxy server).

6.   As to claim 3, 12 and 21, carry similar limitations as claim 2, 11 and 20 above and therefore is rejected under for same rationale.

7.   As to claim 5, 14 and 23, Nilsson and Dragulev discloses the invention substantially as in the parent claims 1, 10 and 19, including, determining, prior to processing the cookie at the proxy server in accordance with the retrieved set of parameters and the extracted domain identifier, if the set of parameters contains an indication that the user has enabled cookie processing by the proxy server (Dragulev, [0096], At 128, a web server at the requested domain looks for the requested page and at 130 delivers the page to the client 104. At this point, the web server may have inserted a profile data specific to the user in the page being delivered. Accordingly, at 132, the client filter of the present invention checks for any profile data that may have been included in the page or document being delivered, e.g., by parsing the page or document. At 136, if user profile data is found, the client filter at 138 transmits the user profile data to the profile server for storage in the profile database at 142. At 140, the profile data may also be stored locally on the client machine 104.).

8.   As to claim 6, 15 and 24, Nilsson and Dragulev discloses the invention substantially as in the parent claims 1, 10 and 19, including, managing multiple sets of parameters for the user at the proxy server, wherein each set of parameters is

associated with an identifier (Nilsson, Page.5, last paragraph, where it is obvious that

proxy server is storing cookies and must stores multiple cookies); and

selecting by the user a first identifier that is associated with the set of parameters

prior to retrieving the set of parameters, wherein the set of parameters is retrieved in

accordance with the selected first identifier (Dragulev, [0095], When a user requests a

web page, e.g., by using a web browser as shown at 116, the client profile of the

present invention, e.g., a client filter, intercepts the browser request and determines at

118 whether the domain requested via the browser, e.g., URL, is associated with any

user profile data stored in the local cache or storage. An example of a URL and

associated profile data is a web site that requires a user to register its name for the first

time the user logs on to that particular web site.).

9.   As to claim 7, 16 and 25, Nilsson and Dragulev discloses the invention

substantially as in the parent claims 1, 10 and 19, including, wherein the first identifier is

selecting during an authentication operation (Dragulev, [0095], This is so, because the

web site stores a profile data in the user's machine so that the web site would recognize

that the user has already registered for this web site. At 122, if the client filter of the

present invention finds a user profile data associated with the requested domain, the

client filter at 124 includes that user profile data with the domain request and posts the

request to the Internet at 126. At 120, if no user profile data is found, then a normal

request is posted on the Internet at 126. Registered user means there is an

authentication process in place for accessing certain web pages/sites).

10.   As to claim 8, 17 and 26, carry similar limitations as claims 6, 15 and 24 above

and therefore is rejected under for same rationale.

11.   As to claim 9, 18 and 27, Nilsson and Dragulev discloses the invention

substantially as in the parent claims 1, 10 and 19, including, wherein identifiers that are

associated with sets of parameters are chosen from a group comprising a type of client

device or a client location (Dragulev, [0098], There may be two categories of

configuration data: 1) machine specific, stored locally such as in the session

management mode; 2) machine independent, stored on the server such as deny lists,

etc. Deny list, e.g., may include a list of addresses or names of senders whose cookies

the user would like to filter out.).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to TAUQIR HUSSAIN whose telephone number is

(571)270-1247. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thu Nguyen can be reached on 571 272 6967. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. H./
Examiner, Art Unit 2452

/THU NGUYEN/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2452